

The Daily Gazetteer.

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9.480.

upon the last Craftsman, relating to the Old Whigs, &c.

Y last Saturday's Paper was intended to finish the Controversy about the Old and New Whigs; and contained, in the Opinion of all impartial Men, a full and direct Answer to the Craftsman, which came out the same Day; so that the Argument requires no more should be

but Mr. D'Anvers does: Something ought to be said to expose his Ignorance, and correct his Insolence, in the Manner of his Writing, 'tis either personal or bold Assertion; 'tis noisy, tempestuous, brutal; and into private Life, and insinuating ill Things whose moral Characters stand as high as his, Man's in England; 'tis full of Billingsgate, and void of all Argument; Self-evident Truths, and general Assertions; cool Reason, he calls Dulness, and want of Scurillity, want of Spirit.

quietly by all the Summer; but the Meeting of the Parliament drawing near, he marches forth roaring Lion, ready to devour every poor Gazetteer that stands in his Way; he lays about him in a terrible Manner; like Vulcan, half Drunk, he smites and smites; and smites, and veils again: Lord Rage is he in! all Passion, no Reason! what Rage of Body, and Strength of Animal Spirits, such an Author have! his Writings are all Essays, not Mental; he throws Darknets about him; and then says, his Adversary has no rides in a Whirlwind, and enjoys a Storm blowing raising: In a Word, he is a glorious Man; he blusters and Roars, he foams and he curses and Swears; he rails and Scolds; he roars and Wretches, and says, and says nothing, but he will leave me to the Indignation and Rage of Mankind; or, turn me again into an Old Man, if I dare oppose his all-powerful and most majestic Majesty: What a Tyrant would such a Man in Power, who is so Insolent out of Power, as to bear the least Contradiction.

much for the Manner of his Writing; now for the Substance: This Dispute about the Old Whigs arose from the Craftsman's lugging them in to dissolve the Revolution, and throw an Odium upon the Court Whigs, by asserting, that the Writings of the Old, were directed against all the Principles of the New. This I denied; and said, that every Thing which the Old Whigs now possess; which was the Abolition of the Law, and reducing the Government of England to a legal State; that all their Writings and Manifested this Truth, that they contended for the Laws of England; that, the Executive should, in all Things, be exercised according to the Laws; and, that there should be no Power in the King but the Law. We have lived to see this Day; and yet, are not satisfied; but, there is no arbitrary or illegal Power to oppose, or to oppose the Laws themselves; and infamously to oppose the Legislative Power, tho' 'tis our sole Security against the artful or iniquitous Designs of future Tyranny.

This was the Reason of my entering into a Dispute of our legal Government; and shewing, that it was possible to render a Government more perfect, than the Laws are made by the People's Representatives; and, those Laws are the standing Measure to Prince and People: Men may be more perfect than Governments cannot be more perfect.

occasioned a new Dispute; for Mr. D'Anvers (a Passion, will say any thing) affirmed, that the Principles of these Old Whigs, hold as strongly as an arbitrary Government: But I say, the Principles, as distinguish'd from the Old Tories (in the Case) don't hold at all under a legal Government; for the Old Whigs differ'd from the Old Tories in the Origin of Power, and the Exercise of Power: The Origin of Power, according to the Principles of the Old Whigs, was, that 'twas their Right to oppose

or resist all Exercise of arbitrary Power, and a Violation of the Constitution; but not the Exercise of legal Power, and a Preservation of the Constitution. In this, and in this only, the Old Whigs and Tories differed: In all other Matters of Government, relating to Ministers of State, Administrations, or the Conduct of Courts, their Principles and Practices too were in common: 'Tis absurd, therefore, in Mr. D'Anvers to say, in his own Defence, that he meant their Principles in general; for their other general Principles were in common with the old Tories; 'tis just as absurd, as to say, in a Dispute about the distinguishing Principles of Jews, Mahometans and Christians, that he did not mean their distinguishing Principles; but the Principles they held in common about the Existence of one God, &c.

BUT this is only a Pretence to get off; for 'tis evident, from the whole Tenor of the Craftsman's Writings, during a Course of several Years, that when he said the Principles of the Old Whigs held as strongly under a legal as an arbitrary Government, he meant, even to RESISTANCE ITSELF; as I will now make appear, because he accuses me of Injustice, in charging him with this Meaning.

IN this very Paper where 'tis said, that the Principles of the Old Whigs hold as strongly under a legal as an arbitrary Government, Mr. Locke is quoted to shew, that the People had Rights even over the Legislature; and, that they might appeal to Heaven (that is, to the Sword) even against Parliaments themselves: And 'tis affirmed also, in the same Paper, that a Parliament chosen by a corrupt People, or a corrupt Parliament, is not the People's Representative; as soon therefore, as this Author has dubb'd the People, or the Parliament corrupt, his Language is, 'To your Arms O Israel; assume your Rights good People! Take the Power which God and Nature have given you into your own Hands; for, han't I often told you, or at least insinuated as far as I could with Safety to my Neck (which I'll take great Care of, because the Dog Osborne says, 'tis POSSIBLE I may be hang'd for Treason) that you are in a State of LEGAL SLAVERY and PARLIAMENTARY TYRANNY, which is infinitely worse than regal Slavery or monarchical Tyranny. Han't I told you, (see Dissertation on Parties, p. 232.) that you are Fools, you, who are Ten Millions in Number, to be Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water, to maintain the two hundredth Part of that Number, (the Proprietors of the Funds) at Ease and in Plenty? Han't I told you, that the Condition on which the King holds his Crown is broke through, and that his Rights to Govern is forfeited? Han't I piously exhort'd you to Murders, Assassinations, or to any Thing, the Devil himself, rather than not destroy the Powers that be? But, to be more particular yet; did not I tell you, in a Craftsman published just after the last Election, when we found the Numbers against us, that no Parliament was legal, which was not chosen by the People absolutely uninfluenced: This, therefore, being chosen by Influence, assert your Rights over an illegal Legislature; and in this, the Principles of the Old Whigs will justify you; for, they hold as strongly under a legal as an arbitrary Government.'

I will now appeal to every Man in England, who has read the Craftsman carefully, whether this be not the plain and true Sense of several of them? And whether I have done him any Injustice in making this Speech for him to the People?

HERE are MORALS IN CHURCH AND STATE! For that's a Phrase in the last Craftsman, where Mr. D'Anvers says, 'That I begin a Paper with lamenting the licentious Principles of the Age, naturally tending to the Destruction of all moral Virtue, and the Happiness of human Society; which, adds he, sounds admirably well in my Mouth, whose moral Principles both in Church and State, are so conspicuous in all my Writings. And, in another Part of the same Paper, he wishes, that I would be pleased to consult my own Conscience and Conduct a little, upon the Head of Self-Interest; whether it has not given me a false Bias against the Interest of the Publick?'

To which I answer, that I have consulted my own Conscience, and it gives me no Reproaches; my moral Character I leave to be determined by the general Course of my Actions; and my moral Principles, by the Discourses I have published on Morality; which, tho' they have not the good Fortune to meet with Mr. D'Anvers's Approbation, have been so highly esteemed, not only by the best and greatest Men in the Kingdom, but by the best and greatest Churchmen too, that there is a publick Demand for them: What this Author means by insinuating, that these Discourses are against moral Virtue and the Happiness of human Society, neither I nor he himself knows: He has no Meaning but to throw Dirt; and he is, indeed, a very dirty Writer: I am equally at a Loss, to know what he means by MORAL PRINCIPLES IN CHURCH; natural Morality I have heard of, that is, Morality founded on the Nature and Reason of Things; and divine Morality I have heard of, that is, Morality practis'd as the Command and Will of God; but, this being the first Time I ever heard of Church Morality, I desire he would explain himself in his next Paper, and shew wherein this ecclesiastical Morality, differs from natural or divine Morality; and also, what we are to understand by this new Phrase, Morals in Church, or moral Principles in Church. But why do I talk of Mr. D'Anvers's explaining himself upon these Subjects, when 'tis plain, by this and other Parts of his Papers heretofore, that he knows no more of Religion or Morality, than a blind Man does of Colours. He never thought about them; nor has he any Ideas concerning them, above one of the Mob; however, if I wrong him, which I should be very sorry for, he has now an Opportunity of showing his Skill, by writing an Essay on Church Morality.

So much Food we throw to the Lion at present; more when he Roars again.

F. OSBORNE.

Dublin, Jan. 1. Last Week one William Smith, who was formerly a Sheriff's Bailiff and kept an Ale-house in an Alley between Ormond Market and Arran-street, was whipp'd thro' this City for keeping a disorderly House.

Sunday last Mr. Thomas Bolton, formerly a noted Goldsmith in Skinner-Row, and one of our Aldermen and Lord Mayor of this City, died in the Four Court Marshalsea; but he had no sooner expir'd, than he was, by the Miscreants of that Place, stripp'd of every Pennyworth he had.

Last Wednesday Mr. Anthony Lennon, an eminent Merchant of this City, and one of the Masters of Trinity Guild, was married to Miss Sabina Price, a Lady of Beauty, Merit and Fortune.

By Letters from Antigua we hear, that by the Death of Rowland Ashe of that Island, Esq; an Estate of 2000 l. a Year devolves to John Brush, Esq; Barrack Master of Drogheda, who lately married the said Mr. Ashe's eldest Sister.

On Christmas Day last Alderman Griffin Howard, the present Mayor of Colerain, was re-elected Mayor for the Year ensuing.

This Morning died Dr. John Vanleuen, of the Wound he received by a Fall on a Penknife in his Hand, as formerly mentioned.

Monday last our Lord Mayor gave an elegant Entertainment and Ball, to several of the Nobility and Gentry, at the Mayoralty House; and on Thursday his Lordship gave another Entertainment to the Masters, Wardens, and Members of the several Corporations; with a Ball also at Night.

L O N D O N.

There are now Two Mails due from Holland. A French Mail and Two from Flanders arrived Yesterday, but they bring nothing more Material, than the Ceremony of cutting the Twelfth Cake at the French Court; when the Son of M. de Castelmoron, Master of the Wolf Hunters of France, was King of the Bean, and his Majesty yielded his Royalty to him for Five Hours; during which, as often as he put the Glass to his Lips, his Majesty cry'd out with the rest, the King drinks; and the Marquises de Vitry and Saffrage, who have each a fine Voice, and are perfect Masters of Musick, sung Bachanalian Songs in Two Parts, and the other Noblemen present, sung each in his Turn.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Richard Williamson, Bookseller and Under Treasurer of the General Post

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Post Office, died suddenly at his House at Gray's Inn-Gate in Holbourn.

We hear that Mr. Bradley, Captain of the Princess Louisa Man of War which was lately unfortunately stranded by the Drunkenness of the Pilot, on the Coast of Holland, has a Promise of being preferred to the Command of the Salisbury Man of War.

Next Wednesday a Committee of the Drapers Company, and of the Parish of St. Michael's Cornhill, are to meet at Drapers Hall, to reduce the seven Candidates that put up for the Morning Lectureship for the said Church; after which they will fix a Day for electing one of the Three, pursuant to the Will of Mr. Rayne. The Candidates are the Reverend Messieurs Gibson, Broughton, Carter, Laurence, Phillips, Thomas and Grigman.

Last Week died at Okham in the County of Rutland, Daniel Clayton, Esq; who has left an Estate of 1500 l. per Annum, besides a considerable Personal Estate, to his Nephew at the University of Cambridge.

On Monday last a Seizure was made by the Custom-house Officers of a considerable Quantity of Tea at Tunbridge Wells.

Last Sunday died at his House at Chelsea, in an advanced Age, Thomas Williams, Esq; a Gentleman of an Estate of 2000 l. per Annum in the County of Bucks.

Last Sunday Morning John Fellows, Esq; died at his House at Holly Port in the County of Bucks.

Yesterday died Mr. Bentley, Master of the King's Arms Tavern in the Strand, said to have died very Rich.

Last Night one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived at St. James's, by the Way of France, with Advice, that his Majesty, Sir Charles Wager, the Lord Delawar, and the Rest of his Majesty's Attendants, &c. remained in good Health at Helvoetsluys, waiting for a fair Wind to return to England.

We hear that Brigadier General Guett is appointed Colonel of the Regiment of Foot lately commanded by the late General Groves. And

That the Earl of Crawford, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, will be appointed Brigadier of the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by General Honeywood.

Yesterday came on before the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, at their Quarter Sessions at Westminster Hall, a Trial, wherein William Blaire, Esq; was Plaintiff, and Mr. Munroe Defendant; being on an Indictment for Assaulting and Challenging the Plaintiff to fight him in the Verg of the Court; and after hearing Council, and examining several Witnesses on both Sides, the Jury found the Defendant Guilty, and the Court fined him 13 s. 4 d. and committed him to the Gatehouse for Six Weeks.

On Thursday Night last about Six o'Clock, James Oglethorpe, Esq; Member of Parliament for Haslemere in the County of Surrey, who some time since went over to the new Colony of Georgia in America, in order to settle divers Families there, arrived safe in Town at his House in New Palace Yard, Westminster.

The above said Mr. Oglethorpe, came over from the said Colony in the Ship the Two Brothers, Capt. Thompson Commander, and was drove by Distress of Weather into the Bristol Channel, and by great Difficulty was landed at Ilfordcombe in the County of Devon, from whence he took Post, and was handsomely entertained on the Road by several Persons of Distinction, who knew him and cared for him on his safe Return to England.

And Yesterday he waited on her Majesty, and met with a gracious Reception; and afterwards waited on the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, at his House in Downing-street, and also on the several Trustees of the said Colony.

Yesterday died Mr. Noel, at his House in George Yard, Westminster, one of the chief Burgesses of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

As did also Mr. Turner, an eminent Master Coachman who kept the Black Boy Inn for many Years in the Broad-Way, Westminster, by which means he has acquired a handsome Fortune.

The Subjects engag'd at the Oratory To-morrow, in the Morning, at Eleven, are the Gospel of Truth and of Valentius, the Opinions of the Turks and Persians concerning Christ, Mary, the Messiah, and the Oratory of Zacharias — and the Death of a young Gentleman on the Day of his coming at Age to inherit a great Estate: — In the Evening, at Six, a Lecture on the expert English and Dutch Pilot, or Royal Perils and Deliverances by Sea; Passages and Pilotage on both Coasts, from Helvoet to Margate, Harwich, &c. Princes who have escaped Dangers by Sea, &c. Then Mr. R. H. will maintain a

publick Disputation on the Question, Whether his new Account of a fourth and fifth Element of the Winds, occasioned by the King's Stay in Holland, three new Lines to the Globe, the Amendment of the Quadrant, and Fountain of Snow, be true? — Daily is carried on the Gentleman's proper University in private Institutes.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 1-half to 3-4ths. India 179 1-4th. South Sea 100 1-half to 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 1-half. New Ditto 112 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 105 3-8ths. Emperor's Loan 118 1-8th. Royal Assurance 110. London Assurance 14 1-8th to 1-4th. Afridan 15. India Bonds 61. 4 s. to 5 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 61. 1 s. to 2 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 9 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 11. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 to 4 Prem. English Copper 21. 8 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 117.

November 27, 1736

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for building a Bridge across the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Payments to be made into the Bank of England by the Contributors to the said Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act: And it having since been represented to the said Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the said Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following; that is to say, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, for which Purpose, Books are now open at the Bank, and will be continued so to the 19th Instant; forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 29th, and the remaining forty Shillings on the 31st of this Instant.

This Day is Published,

INSTITUTES of Learning, taken from Aristotle, Plutarch, Longinus, Dionysius Halicar. Cicero, Quintilian, and many other Writers, both Antient and Modern. Containing the Method of Teaching the Classics in their most substantial and beautiful Parts: The Characters and Affections of Style: The Art of School Compositions, and all Kind of Oratory. Concluding with an Exhortation to Learning.

By the Reverend EDWARD MANWARING. Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, at the West End of St. Paul's.

Where may be had,

1. The Lives of the Roman Poets. By Lewis Crusius, late of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 2 Vols. 12mo.
2. English Particles exemplified in Sentences, designed for Latin Exercises, with the proper rendering of each Particle inserted in the Sentence. For the Use of Eton School. The Third Edition, with large Additions. By William Wilmott, L. L. D. Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Bow Church-yard, Nov. 3, 1736.

MR. THOMAS COBB, Printer and Engraver, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, at the Maiden-head, the lower End of Bow Church-yard, in Cheap-side, London, having assigned and sold the said Printing-house and Business to his Brother-in-law WILLIAM DICEY;

This Publick Notice is given,

That WILLIAM DICEY, for Himself, and his Son CLUER DICEY, being provided with complete Sets of new Types, and all other Materials, carry on, in the most expeditious Manner, all Business, both in the LETTER and ROLLING-PRESS Way.

Also Shopkeepers, and others, may there have curiously ENGRAVEN (as well as Printed) Sign Plates, Bills of Parcels, or any other Business, either in Wood or Copper.

Note, The wholesale and retale Warehouse for dispensing **DR. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS**, for the Encouragement and more beneficial Use of which Sovereign Chymical Medicine, his Majesty hath granted his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is continued and carried on in London, only by the said WILLIAM DICEY and BENJAMIN OKELL, the Patentee, at the Printing Office in Bow Church-yard aforesaid: Where all Merchants, for Transportation, Shopkeepers, and others, for Sale or charitable Uses, may be supplied, with good Allowance.

Note also, That such Shopkeepers, &c. as cannot with Convenience be served from London, may have their Orders obeyed, by directing or sending to WILLIAM DICEY, at his Warehouse in NORTHAMPTON: At both which Places a Book of the Virtues and Use of the said DROPS may be had gratis.

BOOKS sold by J. ROBERTS in Warwick-Lane.

I. A Select Manual of Divine Meditations and Prayers, suited to the most Necessary solemn Occasions: And fitted for Morning and Evening Devotion for every Day in the Week. With a short Office to be used Before, At, and After Receiving of the Holy Sacrament. The whole design'd to purify the Heart, and to kindle up the Love of Devotion in the Minds of all Serious Christians. Being the Last Work of the Rev. Mr. Joshua Smith, late Minister of Aldermanbury, and Lecturer of Bow. Fr. in Sheets 1 s. 6 d.

II. The Infidel Convinced: or, A Brief Defence of Christian Revelation. In which the Excellency of the Christian Morality is fully shewn, and the Consistency of Revelation with human Reason proved. Corroborated by unanswerable Arguments from Mr. Locke. With a Word of Advice to the Universities. Fr. 1 s.

III. The Harmony of Reason and Christianity. In 3 Essays, viz. 1. On Natural Reason, and on its Great Inconceivable by it, which are most perfective of the Human Mind. 2. On Revealed Religion, and the Great Truths cover'd to us by Christianity. Being a seasonable Discourse against Infidelity. Price 2 s. 6 d.

IV. The Apprentices Vade Mecum, &c. Containing 1. Observations on the Indentures enter'd into between Master and Servant. 2. Directions for a Young Man's Behaviour in his Apprenticeship. 3. Brief Cautions to a Young Man against the Scepticism and Infidelity of the present Age. Fr. 1 s.

V. A Select Manual of Devotions for Sick Persons, intended for the Use of Families. But especially of Parish Ministers. To which is added, An Office for the Solemn Sentence of Death. Fr. 1 s.

VI. The Church of England vindicated from Calumnies, the true Views of Dissenters in their Demands of the Corporation and Test Acts, laid open. Being Remarks on the Sermons of some Dissenting Teachers, lately published. Lectures against Popery, at Salters-Hall. With a full Answer to the Objections of Dr. Wright. Fr. 6 d.

VII. An Apology for the Clergy of the Church of England touching their Claims of Spiritual Powers, as derived from Christ. The Second Edition. Fr. 6 d.

VIII. The Argument with the Dissenters about Testations and the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, stated. Fr. 6 d.

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XI. A Letter to All the Rev. the Clergy of the Church of England. Containing a Proposal for raising the Sum of 1000 l. per Annum for the Maintenance of Widows and Orphan Clergy as die poor. By Richard Goodrich, Curate of St. Wilfrid's. Fr. 4 d.

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XIX. An Enquiry into the Customary Estates and Rights of those who hold Lands of the Church, and of the Tenure of Three Lives and Twenty Years, with some Considerations for restraining excessive Mortgages, which is added, The Copy of a Bill, drawn and proposed by eminent Lawyers, for settling of Church Lands Everard Fleetwood, Esq; Fr. 1 s. 6 d.

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XXIII. An Essay towards the Vindication of the Creation, as well from the injurious Treatment of the Notions, as our Philosophy, and its false Distribution into Animate and Inanimate. &c. Price 2 s.